

## **Amendments to the Claims**

1 1. (currently amended) A method for shaping a spectrum of an impulse radio  
2 signal, comprising:

3       generating a set of basis pulses at a plurality of frequencies and a  
4 plurality of random delays;

5       optimizing, jointly, weights and delays as a solution to a quadratic  
6 optimization problem to approximately minimize a deviation of the spectrum  
7 from a spectral mask;

8       weighting the set of basis pulses by the weights;

9       delaying the set of basis pulses by the delays; and

10       combining linearly the weighted and delayed basis pulses to conform  
11 the spectrum to a the spectral mask.

1 2. (original) A method of claim 1 further comprising:

2       shifting frequencies of the weighted and delayed basis pulses before  
3 the combining.

1 3. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the weights and delays are fixed  
2 over time for a predetermined spectral mask.

1 4. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the weights and delays vary  
2 over time to adaptively shape the spectrum.

1 5. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the basis pulses are Gaussian in  
2 form.

1 6. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the weighting and delaying are  
2 performed by a set of filters and a set of delay lines, and the combining is  
3 performed by an adder.

1 7. (original) The method of claim 1 further comprising:  
2 evaluating a cost function to determine the weights and delays.

1 8. (original) The method of claim 7 wherein the cost function,  $f$ , includes  
2 first and second functions  $f_1$  and  $f_2$ , and

3 
$$f(\underline{p}(t), S) = \alpha f_1(\underline{p}(t)) + \beta \sum_{M(\Omega) \in S} f_2(\underline{p}(t), M(\Omega)),$$

4 where  $\alpha$  and  $\beta$  are predetermined constants,  $S = M(\Omega)$  denote the spectral  
5 mask, and  $\underline{p}(t)$  denotes the set of basis pulses, and the first function  $f_1$  models  
6 a cost of generating the basis pulses, and the second function  $f_2$  models an  
7 approximation error.

1 9. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the delays are fixed, and further  
2 comprising:

3 solving a quadratic optimization problem to approximately minimize a  
4 deviation from the spectral mask.

1 10. (original) The method of claim 9 further comprising:  
2 refining the weights and delays by a non-linear optimization.

1 11. (original) The method of claim 10 wherein the non-linear optimization is  
2 performed by a back-propagation neural network.

1 12. (original) The method of claim 10 wherein the non-linear optimization is  
2 performed by a multiple-layer neural network

1 13. (original) The method of claim 10 wherein the non-linear optimization is  
2 performed by a simulated annealing process.

1 14. (canceled)

1 15. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising:  
2 selecting the set of basis pulses from a candidate set of basic pulses by  
3 greedy addition to ~~optimizing~~ optimize the delays.

1 16. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 further comprising:  
2 selecting the set of basis pulses from a candidate set of basic pulses by  
3 greedy removal to ~~optimizing~~ optimize the delays.

1 17. (original) The method of claim 1 further comprising:  
2 orthogonalizing and normalizing the set of basis pulses; and  
3 applying a branch and bound procedure to the set of orthogonalized  
4 and normalized basis pulses to optimize the delays.

1 18. (original) The method of claim 17 wherein bounds of the branch and  
2 bound procedure are determined by Cauchy's interlacing theorem of  
3 eigenvalues for symmetry matrices.

1 19. (original) The method of claim 17 wherein the branch and bound  
2 procedure further comprises:  
3 constructing an enumeration tree with an increasing number of zeros  
4 in vectors representing the delays.

1 20. (original) The method of claim 1 wherein the basis pulses are selected  
2 off-line from a set of basis pulses by a combinatorial optimization using  
3 training spectral masks.

1 21. (currently amended) A system for shaping a spectrum of an impulse  
2 radio signal, comprising:  
3 means for generating a set of basis pulses at a plurality of frequencies  
4 and a plurality of random delays  
5 means for optimizing, jointly, weights and delays as a solution to a  
6 quadratic optimization problem to approximately minimize a deviation of  
7 the spectrum from a spectral mask;  
8 a set of filters configured to weight the set of basis pulses by the  
9 weights;  
10 a set of delay lines configured to delay the set of basis pulses by the  
11 delays; and  
12 an adder configured to combine linearly the weighted and delayed  
13 basis pulses to conform the spectrum to a the spectral mask.

- 1 22. (original) The system of claim 21 further comprising:
- 2 a set of oscillators configured to shift frequencies of the weighted and
- 3 delayed basis pulses before the combining.